oligonucleotide having a base sequence that is complementary to at least one normal base sequence of one of the inspected sites, and each oligonucleotide being labeled to be discriminable from each other for forming duplexes including hetero- and homoduplexes; and

(B) a detection step of employing an ion pair chromatograph comprising a reversed phase column serving as a separation column and a detector capable of discriminating and detecting the labeled oligonucleotides, and setting the separation column at a temperature at which there is a difference in stability between the hetero- and homoduplexes included in the duplexes for analyzing the object of analysis.

4. (amended) The mutation detecting method according to claim 1, which further comprises observing a chromatogram of labels obtained through the detection step (B), and thereby determining that an inspected site corresponding to a label is non-mutational due to the presence of a single peak, while further determining that an inspected site corresponding to a label is mutational due to the presence of two peaks.

REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the non-final Official Action mailed April 24, 2002. Reexamination and reconsideration in light of the above amendments and the